

(see discussion, pp. 82, 83) indicate that genus to be very closely related to *Acanthophysa* and *Saurocoris*. It is possible that one or the other [or both as suggested above] may prove to be synonyms of *Hoplinus*. The original description of the genotype, although good, does not give the information necessary to decide the matter. It is worth pointing out with respect to this possible identity of Chilean and Californian genera that examples of similar geographic distribution are not lacking. Several species of plants, for instance, are known to be common to the western coast regions of North and South America.

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## COLEOPTERA COLLECTED AT COCHRANE, NORTH-ERN ONTARIO, AUGUST 22-30, 1918, WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF SIX NEW SPECIES.

BY HOWARD NOTMAN,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

### CICINDELIDÆ.

- Cicindela longilabris* Say. 6 specimens.  
*Cicindela limbalis* Klug. 2 specimens.  
*Cicindela tranquebarica* Hbst. 52 specimens.  
*Cicindela 12-guttata* Dej. 24 specimens.

### CARABIDÆ.

- Nomaretus bilobus* Say. 1 specimen.  
*Elaphrus ruscarius* Say. 1 specimen.  
*Notiophilus semistriatus* Say. 1 specimen.  
*Dyschirius œneolus* Lec. 6 specimens.  
*Bembidium nitidum* Kby. 14 specimens.  
*Bembidium concolor* Kby. 1 specimen.  
*Bembidium bimaculatum* Kby. 1 specimen.  
*Bembidium scopulinum* Kby. 53 specimens.  
*Bembidium grapei* Gyll. 37 specimens.  
*Bembidium lengi* n. sp. 1 specimen.  
*Bembidium nigripes* Kby. 47 specimens.  
*Bembidium versicolor* Lec. 24 specimens.

- Bembidium anguliferum* Lec. 2 specimens.  
*Bembidium mutatum* G. & H. 10 specimens.  
*Tachys nanus* Gyll. 6 specimens.  
*Trechus chalybæus* Mann. 3 specimens.  
*Pterostichus punctatissimus* Rand. 3 specimens.  
*Pterostichus lucublandus* Say. 2 specimens.  
*Pterostichus oriumum* Leach. 6 specimens.  
*Pterostichus luzotii* Dej. 37 specimens.  
*Pterostichus patruelis* Dej. 12 specimens.  
*Amara apricaria* Payk. 7 specimens.  
*Amara fallax* Lec. 31 specimens.  
*Amara erratica* Sturm. 17 specimens.  
*Amara interstitialis* Dej. 10 specimens.  
*Amara remotestriata* Dej. 17 specimens.  
*Amara subænea* Lec. 33 specimens.  
*Calathus ingratus* Dej. 9 specimens.  
*Platynus sinuatus* Dej. 2 specimens.  
*Platynus cupripennis* Say. 5 specimens.  
*Platynus bogemanni* Gyll. 1 specimen.  
*Platynus quadripunctatus* DeG. 4 specimens.  
*Platynus picicornis* Lec. 1 specimen.  
*Platynus ruficornis* Lec. 1 specimen.  
*Cymindis cribricollis* Dej. 1 specimen.  
*Miscodera arctica* Payk. 7 specimens.  
*Agonoderus pauperculus* Dej. 1 specimen.  
*Harpalus viridiæneus* Beauv. 3 specimens.  
*Anisodactylus baltimorensis* Say. 1 specimen.

## HALIPLIDÆ.

- Haliplus borealis* Lec. 46 specimens.

## DYTISCIDÆ.

- Laccophilus inconspicuus* Fall. 15 specimens.  
*Bidessus affinis* Say. 26 specimens.  
*Calambus inæqualis* Fabr. 14 specimens.  
*Calambus suturalis* Lec. 8 specimens.  
*Calambus impressopunctatus* Sch. 2 specimens.  
*Hydroporus morio* Sharp. 13 specimens.

- Hydroporus tristis* Payk. 14 specimens.  
*Hydroporus tenebrosus* Lec. 2 specimens.  
*Hydroporus niger* Sharp. 2 specimens.  
*Hydroporus arcticus* Thoms. 4 specimens.  
*Hydroporus stagnalis* G. & H. 36 specimens.  
*Ilybius pleuriticus* Lec. 4 specimens.  
*Agabus seriatus* Say. 2 specimens.  
*Agabus anthracinus* Mann. 5 specimens.  
*Agabus infuscatus* Aubé. 1 specimen.  
*Rhantus binotatus* Harr. 39 specimens.  
*Rhantus bistriatus* Bergst. 18 specimens.  
*Colymbetes sculptilis* Harr. 2 specimens.  
*Dytiscus dauricus* Gebl. 3 specimens.  
*Acilius semisulcatus* Aubé. 14 specimens.

## GYRINIDÆ.

- Gyrinus picipes* Aubé. 15 specimens.

## HYDROPHILIDÆ.

- Helophorus nitidulus* Lec. 18 specimens.  
*Helophorus linearis* Lec. 1 specimen.  
*Helophorus lineatus* Say. 5 specimens.  
*Helophorus inquinatus* Mann. 3 specimens.  
*Ochthebius forcicollis* Lec. 1 specimen.  
*Hydræna pennsylvanica* Kies. 18 specimens.  
*Laccobius agilis* Rand. 8 specimens.  
*Philhydrus hamiltoni* Horn. 31 specimens.  
*Cymbiodyta lacustris* Lec. 13 specimens.  
*Hydrobius fuscipes* Linn. 1 specimen.  
*Creniphilus digestus* Lec. 17 specimens.  
*Creniphilus subcupreus* Say. 3 specimens.

## SILPHIDÆ.

- Necrophorus sayi* Lap. 1 specimen.  
*Silpha surinamensis* Fabr. 3 specimens.  
*Choleva luridipennis* Mann. 1 specimen.  
*Choleva terminans* Lec. 1 specimen.  
*Colon clavatum* Mäkl. 1 specimen.  
*Colon elongatum* n. sp. 1 specimen.

*Hydnobius substriatus* Lec. 2 specimens.

*Anisotoma assimilis* Lec. 3 specimens.

*Clambus puberulus* Lec. 1 specimen.

#### STAPHYLINIDÆ.

*Colpodota aterrima* Grav. 1 specimen. (A European species not hitherto reported from North America.)

*Colpodota parva* Sahl. 46 specimens.

*Atheta virginica* Brüh. 13 specimens.

*Atheta nigrifrons* Grav. 74 specimens.

*Atheta euryptera* Steph. 1 specimen.

*Aloconota sulcifrons* Steph. 1 specimen.

*Allochroa bipustulata* Linn. 2 specimens.

*Oxyptera lividipennis* Mann. 5 specimens.

*Gyrophæna lobata* Csy. 17 specimens.

*Quedius fulgidus* Fabr. 1 specimen.

*Quedius molochinus* Grav. 6 specimens.

*Quedius hyperboreus* Erichs. 1 specimen.

*Philonthus lomatus* Erich. 1 specimen.

*Philonthus nigrifrons* Grav. 2 specimens.

*Xantholinus cephalus* Say. 2 specimens.

*Stenus bipunctatus* Erich. 19 specimens.

*Stenus austini* Csy. 1 specimen.

*Stenus corvus* Csy. 2 specimens.

*Stenus colonus* Erich. 2 specimens.

*Stenus obtrusus* Csy. 2 specimens.

*Stenus hubbardi* Csy. 2 specimens.

*Euæsthetus americanus* Erich. 1 specimen.

*Lathrobium tenebrosus* n. sp. 1 specimen.

*Lathrobium humile* n. sp. 3 specimens.

*Scopæus linearis* n. sp. 3 specimens.

*Tachinus memnonius* Grav. 5 specimens.

*Tachinus instabilis* Mäkl. 2 specimens.

*Tachyporus jocosus* Say. 6 specimens.

*Conosoma littoreum* Linn. 1 specimen.

*Mycetoporus lepidus* Erichs. 1 specimen.

*Geodromicus brunneus* Say. 5 specimens.

*Olophrum consimilis* Gyll. 3 specimens (new to North American Lists).

- Phlæonomus lapponicus* Zetter. 3 specimens.  
*Homalium foraminosum* Mäkl. 1 specimen.  
*Acrolocha diffusa* Fauv. 52 specimens.  
*Protinus limbatus* Mäkl. 33 specimens.  
*Megarthritis angulicollis* Mäkl. 1 specimen.

## TRICHOPTERYGIDÆ.

- Ptinella queroi* Lec. 9 specimens.  
*Ptenidium ulkei* Matth. 2 specimens.

## SCAPHIDIIDÆ.

- Scaphium castanipes* Kby. 1 specimen.  
*Scaphisoma convexa* Say. 3 specimens.

## COCCINELLIDÆ.

- Anisosticta strigata* Thunb. 3 specimens.  
*Coccinella transversoguttata* Fald. 1 specimen.  
*Coccinella trifasciata* Linn. 2 specimens.

## HISTERIDÆ.

- Hister lecontei* Mars. 1 specimen.

## NITIDULIDÆ.

- Epurca ornatula* n. sp. 1 specimen.  
*Omosita colon* Linn. 16 specimens.  
*Ips bipunctatus* Mels. 2 specimens.

## LATHRIDIIDÆ.

- Corticaria valida* Fall. 1 specimen.  
*Corticaria dentigera* Lec. 1 specimen.  
*Corticaria serrata* Payk. 1 specimen.  
*Melanophthalma picta* Lec. 1 specimen.  
*Melanophthalma americana* Mann. 3 specimens.

## BYRRHIDÆ.

- Simplocaria tessellata* Lec. 1 specimen.  
*Porcinolus murinus* Fabr. 1 specimen.

## DASCYLLIDÆ.

*Cyphon variabilis* Thunb. 2 specimens.

## ELATERIDÆ.

*Corymbetes virens* Schr. 1 specimen.

## LAMPYRIDÆ.

*Ellychnia corrusca* Linn. 7 specimens.

## CLERIDÆ.

*Necrobia violacea* Linn. 1 specimen.

## SCARABÆIDÆ.

*Trichius affinis* Gory. 1 specimen.

*Aphodius fimetarius* Linn. 1 specimen.

## CERAMBYCIDÆ.

*Criocephalus agrestis* Kby. 1 specimen.

*Acmaops proteus* Kby. 1 specimen.

*Monohammus scutellatus* Say. 2 specimens.

*Pogonocherus mixtus* Hald. 1 specimen.

## CHRYSOMELIDÆ.

*Calligrapha elegans* Oliv. 1 specimen.

*Gastroidea polygoni* Linn. 1 specimen.

*Trirhabda flavolimbata* Mann. 9 specimens.

*Galerucella decora* Say. 1 specimen.

*Hypolamps pilosa* Ill. 3 specimens.

*Haltica ignita* Ill. 3 specimens.

*Crepidodera robusta* Lec. 1 specimen.

*Chatocnema irregularis* Lec. 1 specimen.

## TENEBRIONIDÆ.

*Upis ceramboides* Linn. 1 specimen.

## PYTHIDÆ.

*Salpingus virescens* Lec. 1 specimen.

## CURCULIONIDÆ.

*Orchestes rufipes* Lec. 17 specimens.

*Rhinoncus pyrrhopus* Boh. 1 specimen.

## DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES.

***Bembidium lengi*** new species.

Form oblong, slightly elongate, feebly convex; color dark nigro-aneous tinged with green, shining, the elytra dark brown with a small, indistinct spot on the third interval about one third from the base, an angulate band just behind the middle and a subapical area blackish, color paler between the latter marks forming a more or less distinct pale angulate band one third from the apex; palpi, basal joint of the antennæ and legs reddish brown. Head and thorax alutaceous, the latter smooth at the middle; head slightly wider than the thorax at apex, the latter rather convex, subquadrate, less than one half wider than long, as wide at base as apex, apex truncate, median line impressed and slightly dilated, abbreviated before and behind, transverse impressions distinct, basal impressions broad, bistrate, all impressions rugose; sides with the margin very narrowly reflexed, arcuate in front and sinuate behind, hind angles subrectangular, strongly carinate. Elytra distinctly wider than the thorax, oblong ovate, striæ entire, impressed, strongly punctate, more finely behind the middle; intervals convex, the third with the first dorsal puncture about one third from the base, the second two fifths from the apex. Beneath black shining. Length 4.75-5.5 mm., breadth 1.75-2.15 mm.; one male, Cochrane, Ont.; six males, four females, Ausable Lakes, Essex Co., N. Y.

This species belongs in the group XII *variegatum* of Mr. Hayward's synopsis and resembles closely *B. indistinctum* Dej., from which it may be distinguished by its more strongly convex thorax with median line impressed and slightly dilated and sides more strongly arcuate and sinuate and by the impressed and more coarsely punctured elytral striæ. I take pleasure in naming this interesting species for Mr. C. W. Leng, who has given me much assistance in the study of beetles.

***Colon elongatum*** new species.

Oblong, slightly elongate, not broader in front, dark piceous brown, head and thorax darker, feebly shining, rather coarsely but not densely pubescent. Head rather densely punctured. Antennæ slightly passing the middle of the thorax, basal joints not paler, club rather stout, five-jointed, terminal joint broadly rounded at tip, but not obtuse. Thorax about one fourth wider than long, sides arcuate, rather strongly narrowed at one fourth from the base, base truncate, hind angles obtuse and narrowly rounded, shining, densely muricate-punctate. Elytra as wide at base as thorax, widest near the middle somewhat broadly rounded behind, sutural striæ fainter near the base, punc-

tured like the thorax. Abdomen densely and finely punctured; metasternum more sparsely and coarsely. Length 2.4 mm., width 1 mm. (one male).

Mannerheim's description of *clavatum* requires elytra widest at the base and thence gradually narrowed to apex. Horn states that the hind tarsi are filiform in *inermis* Mann. and compressed in *clavatum* Mann., a character not given in the original descriptions. He also states that the hind tarsi are nearly as long as the tibiae in *inermis*, but shorter in *clavatum*. In the specimen listed above as *clavatum* and the one described as *elongatum*, the hind tarsi are equally long and strongly compressed, but in *clavatum* they are a third thicker vertically. In *clavatum* the thorax is scarcely at all narrowed near the base and the elytra are widest at the base, the pubescence finer and the color much paler and more reddish. *Inermis* Mann. and *clavatum* Mann. are the species most closely allied to *elongatum*.

***Lathrobium tenebrosus*** new species.

Elongate, rather slender, slightly depressed, parallel, dark and uniform piceous in color throughout, the legs and antennae rufous, surface shining; head quadrate, as long as wide, sides scarcely arcuate, hind angles rather narrowly rounded, base truncate, coarsely and sparsely punctured, more finely and closely behind, gular sutures moderately separated and converging posteriorly about one third; antennae rather short and stout; second and third joints one half longer than wide, four to ten subequal as wide as long, much rounded, last joint as long as the second, acute at apex. Neck one half the width of the head; prothorax one third longer than wide, scarcely wider than the head, very slightly narrowed behind, sides feebly arcuate, angles somewhat rounded, punctures coarse and deep, median smooth line rather narrow and entire; elytra scarcely longer than the prothorax on the lateral margin and scarcely wider at the apex, conjointly rather deeply emarginate, sides diverging very slightly posteriorly and nearly straight, punctures coarse and indistinct, surface subrugose; abdomen slightly wider to the fourth segment thence more strongly narrowed to the apex, punctures minute, dense and subasperate (one female).

Male.—Unknown.

Female.—The sixth segment strongly lobed, lobe as long as the segment and at the apex two fifths as wide as the segment, sides strongly converging posteriorly and tip very obtusely rounded; fifth segment at middle on posterior margin and lobe at middle just visibly flattened. Length 0.5 mm., width 1 mm.

Close to *picescens* Csy., but differing slightly in the proportions of the thorax and elytra and in the form of the sixth segment in the female.



**Lathrobium humile** new species.

Elongate, parallel, rather slender, color dark piceous, legs and antennæ rufo-piceous, tarsi and terminal joint of the antennæ paler. Head one fourth longer than wide; eyes small, distant from the hind margin two and one half times their diameter, sides of head slightly narrowed posteriorly and moderately arcuate, base truncate, hind angles rounded, gular sutures moderately separated, straight and parallel, genæ somewhat convex. Head finely and indistinctly punctate; gula impunctate. Antennæ about one fourth longer than the head, joints two-six about one fourth longer than wide, seven-ten as wide as long, terminal joint longer than wide, acutely pointed; third joint of maxillary palpi strongly inflated, terminal very small slender and retractile. Neck one third as wide as the head. Prothorax very slightly narrower than the head, one half longer than wide, sides parallel, angles strongly rounded; more coarsely and distinctly punctate than the head, median smooth line rather narrow and indefinite, but entire. Elytra as wide as head and as long as the prothorax, conjointly very slightly emarginate at apex, without epipleural plications, finely, rather sparsely and indistinctly punctate, subrugose. Abdomen as wide at base as the elytra, slightly wider to the fifth segment, thence more strongly narrowed to the apex, very finely, densely punctate and pubescent. Legs rather slender, hind tarsi two thirds the length of the tibiæ, joint one very slightly longer than two, three and four shorter, subequal, five as long as two, three and four together, front tarsi strongly dilated. Length 3.1 mm., width .4-.5 mm. (One male, two females.)

Male.—Sixth segment deeply triangularly emarginate; emargination one half the width of the segment, acute and equilateral, outer angles rounded, a distinct median impression behind the emargination; fifth segment flattened at apex and transversely impressed at base; fourth, third and second segments with larger foveate impressions, first slightly flattened and foveate at apex.

Female.—Sixth segment broadly rounded at apex.

This species cannot be placed in any of the divisions of *Lathrobium* as defined by Casey, but comes nearest to *Tetartopeus*, from which it differs in its parallel form and inflated maxillary palpi.

**Scopæus linearis** new species.

Elongate, very slender, parallel, piceous-black, legs and antennæ rufo-piceous, tarsi and outer antennal joints paler. Head one third longer than wide, eyes small, distant three times their diameters from the base, sides arcuate and narrowed to the base, hind angles nearly obliterated—male; less narrowed, angles more distinct—female; labrum acutely notched at middle, lobes very obliquely truncate with two long, slender teeth on each; antennæ nearly as long as the head and prothorax, rather slender; first joint long, clavate; second slightly elongate and thicker than the following; third as long as the second; four-six very slightly elongate; seven-ten as wide as long; last joint slightly longer than wide and acute. Third joint of the maxillary palpi moderately inflated, last joint very small and retracted, gular sutures

narrowly separated, genæ moderately convex; head rather finely, closely and somewhat indistinctly punctured above and beneath. Neck very slender. Prothorax as wide as the head, one fourth longer than wide, oval, all the angles obliterated, convex, finely and densely punctate and pubescent throughout; prosternum rather long in front of the coxæ, simple, very shining and impunctate. Elytra one fifth wider than the prothorax and one fourth longer, conjointly very slightly emarginate, finely, closely, subrugosely punctate and finely pubescent throughout. Abdomen nearly as wide as the elytra at base, slightly wider to the fifth segment, thence more strongly narrowed to the apex; first three dorsal segments transversely impressed at base, very finely and densely punctate and pubescent throughout. Legs slender, tibiæ slightly thicker at apex with outer angles obliquely truncate; tarsi two thirds the length of the tibiæ, first joint longer, two-four subequal about as long as wide, last joint equal in length to the two preceding. Length 3-3.4 mm., width .4-.5 mm. (one male, two females).

Male.—Fourth ventral segment faintly impressed at middle; fifth segment with two strong teeth at the posterior margin separated by one third the width of the segment and projecting posteriorly, equal in length to slightly less than one half the width of the segment; the teeth are arcuate, concave within, the inner edge continuous with the edges of a triangular impression on the middle of the segment, the impression is acute at the posterior margin and deepest at the anterior margin between the bases of the teeth, where the segment is emarginate; the depth of the emargination is equal to one third width of the segment and projecting posteriorly, equal in length to slightly less than one half the width of the segment; the teeth are arcuate, concave within, the inner edge continuous with the edges of a triangular impression on the middle of the segment, the impression is acute at the posterior margin and deepest at the anterior margin between the bases of the teeth, where the segment is emarginate; the depth of the emargination is equal to one third the width of the segment; its basal margin is straight and transverse and bears a short, pointed tooth on the median line which projects upward and backward and is slightly bent downward at the extreme tip. The sixth segment is triangularly emarginate; the emargination is as broad as long and equal in depth to one half the width of the segment; its apex and outer angles are rounded; the seventh segment is elongate, acutely triangularly cleft to the base.



Ventralabdominal segments of *Scolopæus linearis*, male.

Female.—Sixth segment broadly rounded at apex.

This species seems closely allied to *S. brunnipes* Lec., but differs in the form of the abdominal modifications of the male as described by Casey.

*Epuræa ornatula* new species.

Oblong, slightly elongate, somewhat convex, rufo-testaceous, sparsely clothed with minute yellowish pubescence, scarcely shining; head closely but somewhat indistinctly punctured, front convex with distinct impressions. Antennæ rufo-testaceous, club piceous, third joint twice as long as wide, one third longer than the fourth, fourth and fifth of equal length, six, seven and eight shorter. Thorax one half wider than long, narrowed in front, sides moderately arcuate from apex to one third from the base, thence obliquely narrowed to the posterior angles which are obtuse, distinct, but finely rounded. There is a faint sinuation before the angulations at one third and before the posterior angles. The sides of the prothorax are widely explanate with the margins narrowly but strongly reflexed, especially at and before the middle; the anterior margin is strongly emarginate and the angles prominent though obtuse and rounded; the punctuation is indistinct. The elytra are scarcely broader than the prothorax, and twice as long, scarcely wider at the middle, thence narrowed to the apices which are broadly rounded, side margins rather widely reflexed; punctures rather coarse, close and distinct throughout. Underside as coarsely and closely but not so distinctly punctured. Intercostal process of the abdomen narrow and triangularly acute. Length 2.25 mm., width 1 mm. (one male).

Male.—Additional abdominal segment, middle tibiæ faintly sinuate on the inner edge and strongly dilated at tip.

This species seems distinct from *E. borcelæ* Zett. its closest ally, by its smaller size, color and form.

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**REVIEW.**

*A Revision of the Vespidae of the Belgian Congo based on the Collection of the American Museum Congo Expedition, with a List of Ethiopian Diptopterous Wasps.* By J. BEQUAERT. Bulletin of the Amer. Mus. of Nat. History, 1918, 39: 1-384, vi pl. (2 col.), illust.

Abundantly qualified, by reason of several years' field experience in the Belgian Congo and other parts of Africa, a portion of that time in association with Messrs. Lang and Chapin in the expedition referred to in the title, as well as by an intimate knowledge of the diptopterous wasps, Dr. Joseph Bequaert has published a memoir, which, not by reason of its subject matter or its comprehensiveness, but rather by the masterly way in which that subject matter is dealt with, and by the keen taxonomic perception and sound judgment which that treatment manifests, raises its author indubitably to the very front rank of this world hymenopterists. Indeed, it sets a taxo-